great hindrance to navigation, but during the last few days of the month there was some improvement, most of this ice softening or breaking up.

Numerous steamships were damaged by ramming their way through ice, and a few were caught in heavy ice floes and carried aground.

## OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, FEBRUARY 1936

OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, FEBRUARY 1936													
Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale began Febru-	Time of lowest barometer	Gale ended Februa	Low- est ba-	Direc- tion of wind when	Direction and force of wind at time of	Direc- tion of wind when	Direction and high- est force	Shifts of wind near time of low-
	From—	То	Latitude	Longitude	ary—	Febru- ary—	Febru- ary—	rom- eter	gale began	lowest barometer	when gale ended	of wind	est barometer
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN			.,	. ,									
Exporter, Am. S. S	Casablanca Swansea Cristobal Casablanca New York Rotterdam Liverpool	New York Antwerp New Orleans	35 49 N. 47 18 N. 12 00 N. 37 40 N. 45 08 N. 32 15 N.	62 08 W. 45 36 W. 78 02 W. 70 14 W. 41 49 W. 30 45 W. 42 07 W.	1 4 3 4 4 5 6	Noon, 1 9a, 3 4p, 3 11p, 4 Mdt., 4 2p, 5 4a, 6	3 5 4 5 5 7	29. 84 29. 37 29. 75 29. 68 29. 25 29. 61 29. 04	W W NE S WNW NW W	NE. 7	WNW. SE. N NNW NW	WNW,10 NW, 11 E, 8 SW, 10 WNW,10 NW, 10 NW, 10	W-WNW. SW-Var-NW. W-WNW. NW-N. SSW-W.
Am. S. S. F. Q. Barstow, Am. S. S. Borinquen, Am. S. S. Collamer, Am. S. S. Maiden Creek, Am. S. S. Louisiane, Fr.	Antwerp London New York dodo	San Juan New York Mobiledo Galveston Corpus Christi. Liverpool	37 15 N. 35 20 N. 35 10 N. 32 25 N. 27 26 N. 50 20 N.	74 45 W. 71 40 W. 42 00 W. 42 25 W. 39 00 W. 36 35 W. 94 41 W. 19 17 W.	6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8	10a, 7 4p, 7 1a, 9 do 3a, 9 4a, 9 6a, 9 2p, 9	7 7 10 9 10 10 9	29. 32 29. 30 28. 22 28. 96 29. 13 29. 46 29. 89 28. 86	NE WSW WSW WSW WSW NW	ESE, 9	NNE NNW NNW NNW NW NW SSE	NW, 12 NNW, 10 W, 12 W, 11 WNW, 11 NW, 9 ESE, 10	E-WNW-NW. 8-SW-NNW. W-NNW. WSW-W. WSW-NW. WSW-W. WNW-NW.
Shickshinny, Am. S. S.— Helmstrath, Br. S. S.— San Antonio, Fr. S. S.— Boston City, Br. S. S.— Shickshinny, Am. S. S.—	Huelva Havre Halifax	Cardiff	36 16 N. 43 00 N. 51 21 N.	32 50 W. 20 08 W. 16 00 W. 18 07 W. 41 50 W.	9 10 8 12	4a, 10 Noon, 10. 7p, 10 4a, 12	11 10 10 10 14	28. 57 29. 29 28. 73 23. 55 29. 65	SW SSW E SW	NNE, 10 SW, 8 SW, 10 E, 8 SW, 8	WSW WSW S	SW, 9 SW, 10 E, 10 NW, 12	NE-NNE. SW-WSW. SW-WSW. E-S. None.
Losada, Br. M. S Pawnee, Am. S. S El Estero, Am. S. S Forbes Hauptman, Am. S. S.	Magallanes Tampa Norfolkdo	N. C. London New Orleans Houston Colon	30 00 N. 29 48 N.	17 00 W. 87 38 W. 77 24 W. 74 23 W.	11 13 13 13	5a, 12 6a, 13 6p, 13 11p, 13	13 14	29, 66 29, 34 29, 62 29, 73	W S 8 E	W, 8 W, 10 SSW, 8 SSW, 11	WNW_ W SW SSW	W, 9 W, 10 S, 10 SSW, 11	W-WNW. S-W-NNW. S-SW. SSE-SW.
Standard, Am. S. S	New York Manchester Boston Huelva Rotterdam do Manchester	Tampa	37 50 N.	73 10 W. 31 02 W. 70 45 W. 34 06 W. 26 30 W. 25 15 W. 37 16 W.	14 14 13 14 14 14 16	8a, 14 2p, 14 do 4p, 14 2a, 15 9a, 15 8a, 16	14 16 15 16 16 16	29. 30 28. 65 29. 23 29. 67 29. 20 28. 67 29. 14	SE WSW SE W S SW	SSW, 8 WNW, 12. WSW, 8 WNW, 10 W, 10 WSW, 7 SW, 9	WNW. WSW NW WNW. W W	W, 10 WNW, 12 SE, 10 WNW, 10 W, 10 WNW, 10 WSW, 10	SSW-W. WNW-NW.
Mahanada, Br. S. S. Losada, Br. M. S. Quaker City, Am. S. S. Otho, Am. S. S. Standard, Am. S. S.	Cape of Good	Cork Philadelphia New Yorkdo	43 16 N. 42 00 N. 32 55 N. 12 54 N. 26 23 N.	27 40 W. 9 37 W. 60 35 W. 62 36 W. 70 24 W. 63 41 W.	16 15 18 23 24 22	2a, 17 5p, 17 Mdt., 18. 6p, 22 7p, 22 10p, 22	17 18 19 24 25 24	29. 09 29. 02 29. 45 29. 74 29. 97 29. 92	SW WSW SSW WNW_ NNE_ SW	W, 7 SSE, 8 SSW, 10 SSW, 7 E, 4 NW, 8	WNW. SSW W NW ENE N	WSW, 10. SSE, 9. SW, 10 NW, 9 NE, 8 NW, 8	WSW-NW. SSE-SSW. W-SW. SSW-WNW. SW-NW-N.
Breedyk, Du. S. S Neptunia, Ital. M. S Salawati, Du. M. S Narbo, Am. S. S Mexique, Fr. S. S	Hope. Rotterdam Recife Capetown Greenock New Orleans	Tampa Gibraltar Boston Port Neches Vera Cruz	32 56 N. 9 00 N. 25 40 N. 151 20 N. 120 00 N.	51 48 W. 25 35 W. 46 06 W. 7 49 W. 95 37 W.	23 26 27 28 28	3p, 23 10a, 25 4p, 27 Mdt., 27do	24 28 28 1 28	20. 79 1 29. 80 29. 86 29. 20 29. 98	S NE NNW NNW W	SSW, 8 NE, 5 NNW, 10. NW, 6 W, 7	NNW NE NNE N	WNW, 8. NE, 8. NNW, 10 N, 10. NW, 7	SSW-NNW. None. NNW-N. W-NW. W-NW.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN Ogura Maru, Jap. M. S.	Yokohama	Los Angeles	36 18 N.	149 30 E.	1	10a, 2	2	29. 26	NW	W.7	WNW.	NW,8	wnw-w.
Diamond Head, Am. S. S. Tai Ping, Yang, Pan.	Portland, Oreg. Yokohama	Port Allen, T. H.	i	149 30 E. 153 03 W. 162 00 E.	1 431	10a, 2 6p, 2 10a, 3	2 1	29. 13 29. 13	E WNW.	W,7 SE,4 WSW,5	S WNW.	SE, 10	SE-S.
MS. Tatsuno Maru, Jap. S. S., Chinese Prince, Br. M. S. Peter Maersk, Dan. M. S. Biyo Maru, Jap. S. S., Corneville, Nor. M. S., ChineselPrince, Br. M. S. Pres. Hoover, Am. S. S., Peter Maersk, Dan. M. S. Athelprincess, Br. M. S. Pres. Polk, Am. S. S., Paul Shoup, Am. S. S., Empress of Japan, Br. S. S.	Los AngelesdoMikeSan FranciscoLos AngelesHonoluluLos AngelesNagaskiSan Franciscodododododo	Los Angeles Kobe Yokohama Seatile Yokohama Kobe Yokohama do esteros Bay Honolulu do do	39 42 N. 29 56 N. 34 18 N. 31 28 N. 130 37 N. 29 49 N. 34 38 N. 34 44 N. 23 54 N. 31 14 N. 38 27 N.	157 17 E. 161 06 E. 152 00 W. 131 51 E. 150 - E. 150 10 E. 153 10 E. 160 52 W. 167 51 E. 153 30 W. 140 11 W. 141 02 W.	4 31 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 10	4a, 3	4 3 4 5 6 6 7 6 7 8 10	29.11 29.70 29.57 29.89 29.13 29.40 29.45 29.37 29.38 29.51 29.53 29.43	NW WSW_ E SSW_ SSW_ SSW_ WNW SSE SW_ WSW_ WSW_	WNW, 6 WSW, 10 E, 7 W, 12 SSW, 9 W, 9 NW, 7 SW, 9 W, 8 W, 8 S, 5 SE, 2	WNW SE NNW NW NW WW WNW WNW	WNW, 10 WSW, 10. E, 8 NNW, 9. W, 12 W, 12 WNW, 11 NW, 9 S, 10 WNW, 8 W, 8 W, 8 W, 8	E-SE. W-NNW. None. SSW-W. S-W. Steady. S-SW. None. S-W. SE-W.
Spirila, Br. S. S. Peter Maersk, Dan. M. S.	Los Angeles	Kobe Yokohama	31 01 N. 34 49 N.	148 20 E. 168 45 E.	11 12	7p, 11 4p, 12	12 13	29. 72 29. 36	W	W, 6 88W, 7	NW. WNW.	W, 10 W, 10	None. SSW-SW.
Koyo Maru, Jap. S. S Peter Maersk, Dan. M. S.	Yokohama Los Angeles	Port San Luis_ Yokohama	38 21 N. 34 37 N.	175 15 W. 156 33 E.	13 15	2a, 13 Noon, 15.	13 16	<sup>2</sup> 29. 05 29. 54	wsw	WSW, 7 SSW, 7	W NNW.	W, 10 NW, 11	wsw-w. ssw-w.
Pres. Jefferson, Am. S.	Seattle	Dort Con Luis	149 52 N.	173 30 E. 136 21 W.	20	8p, 22	22	29.05	SE	8, 6	8	SE, 9	SSE-SSW.
Koyo Maru, Jap. S. S Illinois, Am. S. S Golden Mountain, Am. S. S.	Yokohama Manila Tandoc	Port San Luis. San Franciscododo	38 08 N. 47 18 N. 31 57 N.	163 36 W. 147 19 E.	20 23 23	10p, 20 1p, 24 5a, 24	21 24 24	29. 06 29. 41 29. 02	SW ESE S	8W, 7 8W, 6 WNW, 12.	WSW SE N	W, 8 ESE, 9 WNW, 12	sw-w. w-nw.
Pennsylvania, Am. S. S. Shelton, Am. S. S. Skramstad, Nor. M. S. Meigs, U. S. A. T. Golden Hind, Am. S. S.	ManilaTabacoManiladodo	San Francisco.	31 30 N. 28 42 N. 36 50 N.	170 32 E.	23 24 24 24 24 24	3a, 24 4a, 24 10a, 24 6a, 25 4a, 26	24 24 25 26 27	28. 76 29. 35 29. 42 28. 43 28. 54	SW SW SSE SE	SW, 11 SW, 8 SSW, 8 ESE, 5 SE, 8	NNW NW NW W WSW	W, 12 WNW, 11 W, 9 WNW, 11 8W, 10	SW-WNW. SW-WNW. S-SSW-W. ESE-WSW. SE-SW.

Position approximate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Barometer uncorrected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> March.

## OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, FEBRUARY 1936—Continued

Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale began	Time of lowest	Gale ended	Low- est	Direc- tion of wind	Direction and force of wind at	Direc- tion of wind	Direction and high-	Shifts of wind
	From—	То—	Latitude	Longitude	Febru- ary-	barometer Febru- ary—	Febru- ary—	ba- rom- eter	when gale began	time of lowest barometer	when gale ended	est force of wind	near time of low- est barometer
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN—Continued			0 /	.,				Inches					
Shelton, Am. S. S. Golden Mountain, Am. S. S.	Tabaco	Los Angeles San Francisco	33 30 N. 33 12 N.	153 42 E. 152 41 E.	25 25	5p, 25 4p, 25	26 26	29. 62 29. 62	w sw	W, 8 NW, 7	NW	NW, 9 NW, 9	WSW-W. None.
Empress of Asia, Br. S. S.	Victoria	Yokohama	52 06 N.	167 35 W.	26	4p, 26	27	28. 98	ENE.	ENE, 7	N	NE, 8	ENE-NE.
Shelton, Am. S. S. Golden Mountain, Am. S. S.	Tabaco	Los Angeles San Francisco			27 27	4p, 27 6p, 27	28 28	28, 58 28, 64	SE	SW, 12 S, 10			
Pennsylvania, Am. S. S. Meigs, U. S. A. T	Maniladodo	do	36 36 N. 36 52 N.	162 24 E. 166 43 W.	27 27	do Noon, 28.	28 28	29. 27 29. 10	ENE	ENE SSW, 8		NNE, 9 SSW, 10	
SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN				i									
Maunganui, Br. S. S	Rarotonga	Wellington, N. Z.	40 24 S.	177 05 E.	2	4p, 2	3	28. 73	N	WSW, 2	s	SSW, 12	N-WEW-SSW.

## NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN, FEBRUARY 1936

BY WILLIS E. HURD

Atmospheric pressure.—The major average-pressure feature over the North Pacific Ocean in February 1936 was a great depression which dominated all the northern part of the ocean except extreme northeastern waters, and in middle longitudes extended well into the equatorial region. The lowest average pressure recorded for the month was 29.58 inches, at Dutch Harbor. This was practically normal for February. The center of the Low, however, was somewhat to the southwestward. The extent of the depression is well indicated by the fact that at Midway Island and Honolulu the average barometers were 0.13 and 0.15 inch, respectively, below the normal for the month. At Honolulu the barometer fell to 29.34 inches on the 3d, which is, by almost two-tenths of an inch, the record low pressure for that station.

In extreme eastern waters of the Pacific, abnormal pressure conditions prevailed from the Alaskan Peninsula southeastward to southern California, as shown by the averages at Kokiak and Juneau, which were much above normal, and at Tatoosh Island and San Francisco, which were considerably below.

Over the southeastern and southwestern parts of the

ocean, pressures were practically normal.

The high-pressure systems, on the average, this month were confined to the extreme northeastern Pacific and to the waters east of China.

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level, North Pacific Ocean, February 1936, at selected stations

Stations	Aver- age pres- sure	Departure from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
Point Barrow Dutch Harbor St. Paul Kodiak Juneau Tatoosh Island San Francisco Maxatlan Honolulu Midway Island Guam Manila Hong Kong Naha Chichishima	29. 58 29. 68 29. 85 30. 06 29. 88 29. 98 29. 90 29. 86 29. 92 20. 89 29. 97 30. 01 29. 96	Inch +0. 42 02 +. 03 +. 23 +. 14 12 12 00 15 13 +. 01 00	Inches 31. 10 30. 28 30. 32 30. 38 30. 46 30. 47 30. 45 30. 04 30. 02 29. 96 30. 28 30. 26 30. 18 30. 28	4 1 1 1 6 29 26 9 11 9,10 12 (1) 11 12 3 7	Inches 30. 02 28. 90 29. 04 28. 76 29. 21 29. 10 29. 53 29. 84 29. 52 29. 84 29. 67 29. 68 29. 76 29. 44	29 15 15 29 21 12 3, 4 3 22 21 28 25 25 20

<sup>1</sup> On seven dates.

Note.—Data based on 1 daily observation only, except those for Juneau, Tatoosh Island, San Francisco, and Honolulu, which are based on 2 observations. Departures are computed from best available normals related to time of observation.

Cyclones and gales.—The meteorological conditions observed over the North Pacific were of unusual interest. In higher latitudes, although the Aleutian disturbance was prevalent throughout March, the degree of storminess between 40° N. and the Aleutian Islands and Alaska was comparatively slight. Practically all the gales reported along the northern routes occurred between the meridians of 180° and 160° W. on the 24th to 27th, and were mostly of forces 8 to 9.

The region most affected by storminess was that of the middle latitudes, roughly between 25° and 40° N. Into the western part of this region moved the most intense cyclones of the month; the central part was invaded to unusually low latitudes by extensions of the fluctuating Aleutian cyclone; and the eastern area was the scene of the abnormal cyclonic activity which on the 3d caused the lowest pressure ever known over the eastern Hawaiian Islands.

This storm, which may be referred to as the Hawaiian cyclone, was centered to the northeast of the islands on the 1st, moving west, with a southward inclination. It was already of great depth for its location, and by the 2d had acquired considerable wind intensity, as indicated by the report of the American steamer Diamond Head, which experienced a gale of force 10 from the southeast. The ship's lowest barometer for the day was 29.13 inches, read near 28° N., 153° W. On the 3d the center was close to the north of Honolulu. Thereafter the storm moved first to the northeast and then to the northwest but from the 7th to 10th remained practically stationary about midway along the California to Hawaii routes. On the 11th it moved rapidly northeast and entered the Washington-Oregon coast on the 12th. Throughout its course it was of unusual depth for a cyclone in this region. Fresh local gales attended most of its course from the 1st to 12th, except on the 2d, when the heavier gale was reported.

An important cyclone of the month was that which lay as a depression over central Japan on February 3. This disturbance moved rapidly seaward, and had gathered great energy by the 4th, on which date the American steamer President Garfield, near 35° N., 145° E., experienced a south-southwest gale of hurricane force, barometer 29.30. On the 5th the Norwegian motorship Corneville and the British motorship Chinese Prince were heavily involved near 30°-32° N., 150° E., both reporting hurricane velocities. In a special report of the storm from the Chinese Prince, Capt. W. Finch, master, Leslie G. Taylor, third officer and observer, the violence of the storm was stressed, and it was stated that on the morning of the